

REPORT
ON THE
ADMINISTRATION
OF THE
PARTABGARH STATE
RAJPUTANA
FOR THE
Official year 1996 (St.)
i. e.
the year ended 30th September 1940



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Partabgarh

30th April 1941.

To,

His Highness Maharjadhira^j Mahara^{wat}ji Saheb
Shree Sir Ramsinghji Bahadur

K. C. S. I.

May it please Your Highness,

As directed by your Highness, I have the honour to submit respectfully the Annual Administration Report of the Partabgarh State for the Official year 1996, (St.) *i. e.* the year ended 30th September, 1940.

I have the honour to remain,

Your Highness,

Your Highness' most obedient and humble servant,

Tribhuvan das ^{J.} Raja

Dewan, Partabgarh State.

CHAPTER I. GENERAL AND POLITICAL.

Physical Aspect.

1. The State of Partabgarh is situated in the south of Rajputana between $23^{\circ} 22'$ and $24^{\circ} 18'$ north latitude and $74^{\circ} 29'$ and 75° east longitude. It is bounded on the North, North-west and to some extent on the West by Udaipur ; on the West and South-west by Banswara ; on the South by Rutlam and Piploda ; on the East by Gwalior and detached portions of Jaora and Indore and North-east by Gwalior.

2. Almost one-third of the total area of the State is composed of low lying country, covered thickly with forest, mostly uncultivated and studded with hills and very thinly populated by Bhils. The rest is the plain country rich in fertility but mostly depending on monsoon rains. There are no rivers of importance from the agricultural point of view. The main rivers flowing into the State territory are Jakham, Shiv, Aerao, Retam and Karmoi.

General.

3. The area of the State is 889 square miles and the population according to Census of 1931 was 76,539 souls consisting of 38,991 males and 37,548 females. Out of this total number 41,347 are Hindus, 4445 Jains, 3914 Musalmans, and 26,833 of other religions. According to the census of 1941, the total figures of which are now available, the population has risen to 91,986 souls, out of which 46,728 are males and 45,258 females. This gives an increase of 20.2% over the last census. The gross average annual income of the State is Rs. 5,72,863/-. The State pays a tribute of Rs. 27,500/- to the British Government.

History of the Ruling House.

4. The Rulers of Partabgarh (or 'Kanthal' as it is aptly called) belong to the far-famed historic clan of Sisodia Rajputs and are descended from Khem Singh, second son of Rana Mokal and younger brother of Rana Kumbha, who was on the Throne of Mewar from 1433 to 1468. Khem Singh's second son, Suraj Mal, possessed himself of

the Sadri and Dhariawad districts. In 1534 when Chitor was infested by Sultan Bahadur Shah of Gujrat, Maharawat Bagh Singh, the eldest son of Suraj Mal, headed the defence of Chitor and sacrificed his life for the safety of Udaisingh, the infant son of Rana Sanga. The present territory of Partabgarh was acquired by independent conquest. Maharawat Hari Singh got himself recognised as an independent Ruler of 'Kanthal' by the Emperor Shah Jahan and was granted the title of 'Maharajadhiraj Maharawat'. Maharawat Prithwi Singh, son of Partabsingh (founder of the town of Partabgarh) and grand-son of Harisingh was received with much courtesy at Delhi and was granted in 1708 the right to coin money which became known throughout Central India and Malwa, as "*Salim Shahi*" rupees. The great popularity and reliability of this coinage, not only in Partabgarh but all over the adjoining districts, could be gauged from the fact that when several States in Malwa and Central India signed their respective Treaties and Engagements with the British Government, in early decades of the 19th century, they undertook to pay the agreed amount of Tribute to Government in "*Salim Shahi*" (i. e. Partabgarh) currency. The first connection of the State with the British Government took place in 1804, when a Treaty was entered into, which was dissolved by Lord Cornwallis a little later. In October 1818 a fresh Treaty was concluded, which is the basis of the present relationship between the Crown and the State.

Present Ruler.

5. His Highness Maharawat Shree Sir Ramsinghji Bahadur K. C. S. I., the present Ruler, who was born on the 12th April 1908 and succeeded to the Gaddi on the 18th January 1929, has completed 11 years of his rule during the year under report. His Highness was first married in 1924 to the eldest daughter of the late Rao Raja Madho-Singhji of Sikar from whom His Highness has one Princess. Her Highness Maharani Saheba Sikarwala having died in the year 1931, His Highness was married a second time to the second daughter of the late Maharaja Sir Kesho Prasad Singhji Kt. C. B. E. of Dumraon in Bihar, from whom His Highness has four daughters. His Highness was married for the third time to the third daughter of His Highness the Maharaja Raj Saheb of Dhrangadhra in Kathiawad from whom His Highness has an heir-apparent and one Princess.

Most Important Events in the Ruling Family.

6. By the grace of the Almighty, the 17th of March 1940 was the luckiest day for the State when Shreeman Maharaj Kumar Saheb was born. This unique event of the birth of a Maharaj Kumar to the Ruler has happened after a lapse of 75 years in the history of Partabgarh. To commemorate this event, charities and Inams were lavishly distributed and all the convicts undergoing imprisonment in the Jail were released forthwith and their fines remitted. His Highness was graciously pleased to command a reward of one month's full pay to all the servants of the State which amounted to Rs. 15,000/-. The elected members of the Municipality unanimously voted the presentation of an address and a garden party as an humble expression of their feelings of loyalty and devotion to the person and Gaddi of His Highness on the happy event. Sardars, Officials and gentry of Partabgarh celebrated the happy occasion in a befitting manner ; but the biggest and the most lavish function in honour of Shreeman Maharajkumar's birth was organised on behalf of Lt. Col. Rawalji Shree Bishen Singhji of Bissau (under Jaipur). Shreeman Maharaj Kumar Sahib is enjoying excellent health.

7. His Highness has one sister, who is married to Shreeman Maharajkumar Saheb Dr. Raghbir Singhji M. A., LL. B., Ph. D., of Sitamau. Shreemati Bada Majisaheba Shekhwatiji's health during the year was not quite good. It was causing some anxiety owing to her increasing weakness. Shreemati Chhota Maji Saheba Jhaliji is enjoying excellent health.

8. The Ruling Family is connected by ties of relationship with the States of Bikaner, Dhrangdhra, Tehri-Garhwal, Sailana and Sitamau.

Movements of His Highness.

9. His Highness visited Ajmer twice during the year in the months of October and December 1939 in connection with the Mayo College Meetings. He visited Shahpura on 3rd January 1940 and returned on 4th idem. His Highness visited Bikaner in the month of February 1940 in connection with the auspicious wedding of Shree Bhanwar Baiji Saheba of Bikaner with the Heir-apparent of Udaipur. At the pressing invitation of His Highness the Maharaja

Sahib Scindia of Gwalior, His Highness visited Shivpuri (Gwalior) in the month of March 1940 and stayed there for a couple of days. On the occasion of the marriage of the Heir-apparent of Jhalawar with the princess of Jubbal (Simla Hill States) His Highness visited Brijnagar (Jhalawar State) in the month of May 1940 and thence proceeded to Simla with the marriage party. His Highness had been to Dhrangdhra in the month of July 1940.

Visit of Political Officers

10. Mr. W. le. B. Egerton, I. C. S., the Resident in Mewar and Political Agent, Southern Rajputana States, visited the State thrice during the year in the months of November 1939, January and February 1940. Mrs. Egerton also accompanied him once.

Distinguished Guests.

11. The following distinguished guests visited Partabgarh during the year :—

1. Shreeman Rajadhiraj Saheb Shree Umaid Singhji Bahadur of Shahpura.
2. Maharaj Kumar Saheb Dr. Raghbir Singhji, M. A., LL. B., Ph. D. of Sitamau.
3. Lt. Colonel Rawal Bishen Singhji of Bissau.
4. Lt. Colonel J. P. Huban, O. B. E., I. M. S., Administrative Medical Officer in Rajputana, Udaipur.
5. Maharaj Kumar Saheb of Jhalawar.
6. Maharaj Kumar Saheb of Sarguja.
7. Lt. Colonel Dr. Spackman, I. M. S. Professor of Gynaecology, Bombay.

CHAPTER II.

Administration.

12. The administration of the State is carried on under the general control and supervision of the highest office styled "Mahakmakhas" presided over by His Highness the Maharawatji Saheb Bahadur and assisted by the Dewan. Mr. Tribhovandas J. Raja M. A., LL. B., continued to hold charge of the office of Dewan throughout the year since his appointment on 25th November 1939. Shah Manaklal, B. A., LL. B., who holds charge of the office of Naib Dewan, officiated as Dewan until Mr. Raja's appointment.

General-
Administration,

13. All cases relating to jagirs and family settlements of Umraos are personally heard and decided by His Highness the Maharawatji Saheb Bahadur.

Jagir Cases.

14. All orders passed by the Dewan in matters heard and decided by him are subject to a petition for review, called 'Nazarsani' to His Highness the Maharawatji Saheb Bahadur.

"Nazarsani."

15. In miscellaneous matters, people have the fullest liberty to approach His Highness, whether such matters have been decided, or are pending decision by the proper authority or where the aggrieved person feels that his grievances would not be justly or adequately redressed by the authorities competent to decide such matters. His Highness personally attends to such petitions and issues the necessary directions. It has always been the settled policy of His Highness the Maharawatji Saheb Bahadur not to interfere with the administration of justice by any action on the executive side.

Petitions.

Administration of Justice.

16. There are graded Courts of Law in the State, more or less on the same lines as British India and almost all the important British Indian laws—substantive and procedural—-affecting person and property, have been adopted by the State. Legal practitioners from British Indian Provinces and other neighbouring States are allowed to appear in all the State Courts.

17. Mr. Hemchandra Sogani, B. Sc., LL. B., Advocate, High Court, Ajmer, who was appointed as a Judge of the

High Court.

State High Court in 1938, continued to function as such throughout the year under report. 38 Civil appeals and revisional applications were brought before it during the year as against 32 in the previous year. Out of this 32 were disposed of as against 24 in the last year, leaving a balance of 6 only at the end of the year. 24 Criminal appeals, applications and references involving 40 persons came up for hearing during the year, out of which 16 cases involving 27 persons were disposed of, leaving a balance of 8 cases involving 13 persons at the close of the year under report.

Rajsabha Court.

18. There is a District and Sessions Court, locally called "Rajsabha", presided over by Shah Manaklal, B. A., LL. B., who has been holding charge of this office since 1st August 1919. He also works as Small Causes Judge.

19. 18 Sessions cases involving 25 accused persons were committed for trial, out of which 16 cases involving 23 persons were decided, leaving a balance of 2 cases involving 2 persons.

20. 12 Criminal appeals and revision applications were instituted before the Court, out of which 10 were decided leaving a balance of 2 cases only.

21. 37 Civil Appeals came up for hearing during the year as against 44 in the last year, out of which 29 were decided as against 27 during the last year, leaving a balance of 8 as against 17 at the close of the last year.

22. Income of the Rajsabha Court from fines, stamps and penalties during the year was Rs. 1187/2/- as against Rs. 1238/2/- in the preceding year.

Small Cause Court.

23. 735 suits of the nature of Small Causes, including arrears from the past year were dealt with by the Small Causes Court as against 707 during the last year, out of which 566 valuing Rs. 26,804/12/9 as against 539 valuing Rs. 24,318/8/8 were decided. The cases remaining undisposed of at the close of the current year were 169 as against 168 at the close of the last year.

24. Income of the Small Causes Court from judicial stamps and penalties during the year was Rs. 3,860/13/3 as against Rs. 3,323/5/6 during the last year.

District & Ist Class Magistrate and Civil Judge.

25. Babu Mohanlal Agrawal B. A., LL. B., continued to hold charge of the office of District and First Class Magistrate and Civil Judge since his appointment in the year 1921.

Charge.

26. Out of 4 Criminal appeals filed in the District Magistrate's Court against the decisions of Thikana Courts during the year, 3 were disposed of during the year, leaving 1 pending at the close of the year.

District Magistrate's Court,

27. 259 cases (including 35 of the last year's balance) involving 377 persons, came up for decision before the First Class Magistrate during the year, of which 225 cases involving 302 persons were disposed of and 34 cases involving 75 persons were left pending at the close of the year.

First Class Magistrate's Court.

28. At the commencement of the year there were 77 cases pending disposal and 142 new cases were filed during the year, thus making a total of 219 for disposal during the year. Out of these 116 cases were disposed of during the year leaving a balance of 103 at the close of the year.

Civil Judge's Court.

29. 728 applications valuing Rs. 63,226/- were brought before the Civil Judge for execution of decrees during the year. Of these 434 applications of the value of Rs. 28,458/- were disposed of and 294 worth Rs. 34,768/- were left pending at the close of the year.

Execution of decrees.

30. The Civil Judge and Ist Class Magistrate Court's income from fines, stamps and penalties etc., during the year was Rs. 6,763/10/- as against Rs. 5,910/10/7 in the preceding year.

Income.

31. The following table shows the number of accused persons extradited to and by the Partabgarh State:—

Extradition.

Name of State to whom surrendered.	Name of State by whom surrendered.	Number pf persons surrendered.
Partabgarh.	Mewar.	2
Do	Banswara.	4
Do	Gwalior.	3
Do	Neemuch Cantt.	1
Mewar.	Partabgarh.	3
Banswara.	Do	1
Gwalior.	Do	14
	Total.	28

Second Class
Magistrate's
Court..

32. The Revenue Officer is invested with powers of a Second Class Magistrate with regard to cases occurring in the districts. The total number of cases brought for trial before this court during the year was 146 (including 32 of the last year's balance) involving 236 persons. Of these 109 cases, involving 173 persons, were disposed of, leaving a balance of 37 cases, involving 63 persons, pending at the close of the year.

Thikana Courts.

33. Some nine first class Thikanas are invested with Second Class Magisterial powers on the criminal side. They also enjoy certain limited powers on the Civil side. Barring one or two Thikanas, judicial work in the remaining Thikana Courts is not upto the requisite standard. All the Thikanas have been strictly warned by the Darbar against the danger of forfeiting their judicial powers, if they do not raise their judicial standards to the minimum requirement. The Darbar are fully alive to their responsibilities in this behalf and will not hesitate in taking such action, as may be called for, in this direction in the near future.

34. 123 Criminal cases were brought for trial before all the Thikana Courts, out of which 86 were disposed of leaving a balance of 37 at the close of the year.

35. 52 civil cases came up for hearing before the Thikana Courts, out of which 32 were decided and 20 cases were left pending at the close of the year.

Panchayat Courts,

36. Under the Kanthal Panchayat Act No. 1 of 1939, 16 Panchayat Courts have been established. They are invested with summary powers to deal with petty civil and criminal matters. 568 Civil and 249 Criminal and miscellaneous matters came up for decision before these courts out of which 706 were decided.

Jail.

37. The Magistrate First Class is also in charge of the office of Jail Superintendent. The Daroga Jail constantly remains on Jail premises who is an immediate supervisor to look after the safe custody of the inmates, their diet, discipline etc., according to the Jail Manual.

Prisoners.

38. There were 65 prisoners at the close of the last year and 142 prisoners were admitted during the year making a total of 207 during the year. Out of these 176

were discharged during the year, leaving 31 at the close of the year.

39. There were 3 under trial prisoners at the beginning of the year and 144 were admitted during the year making a total of 147. Out of these 133 were disposed of, leaving 14 at the close of the year.

Under trial Prisoners.

40. 2 Civil prisoners were admitted and both of them were released during the year.

Civil Prisoners,

41. The average daily number of convicts was 39 and the average cost per convict per meal was Rs. -/1/6.

Daily Average.

42. There is no indoor industry in the Jail. The Prisoners are usually sent out for extramural work in gardens, the State Printing Press and the agricultural farm attached to the Jail and such other miscellaneous work.

Prison Labour.

43. The general health of the prisoners was satisfactory during the year. Owing to serious illness 24 prisoners had to be removed to the hospital wards as inpatients. Only one prisoner died in the Jail during the year.

Health.

44. The total expenditure on the maintenance of prisoners and Jail establishment was Rs. 5,229/-.

Expenditure.

Stamps.

45. There are no licensed Stamp Vendors in the State on the commission system. Paid State servants and Customs Nakadars perform the duties of stamp vending. The revenue realised from the sale of judicial and non-judicial stamps during the year amounted to Rs. 12,887/- as against Rs. 10,845/- in the past year.

Registration.

46. Registration of documents affecting immovable property situated in the town of Partabgarh and other matters concerning the residents of the town is generally affected by the City Sub-Registrar, while the registration of documents concerning property situated in and matters pertaining to the residents of the districts is done by the Revenue Officer who enjoys the powers of a Sub-Registrar. The powers of Registrar are exercised by the Mahakma Khas.

47. Appendices XII & XIII will show the number, variety and value of documents registered during the year.

Police.

Charge.

48. Purohit Jagdishlal continued to be Superintendent of Police during the year. He has received his police training at Moradabad.

Executive Police.

49. There are 3 Police Stations, 7 Out-posts and 4 Chowkis in the Khalsa area and 9 Stations in the Jagir area. The strength of the executive Police in the Khalsa area consists of one Superintendent, 4 Sub-Inspectors, 26 officers and 169 constables and 20 sowars.

Armed Police.

50. The strength of the Armed Police Force consists of 1 Inspector, 15 officers and 108 men, including 40 men recently added as an additional force for emergency purposes.

Village Chowkidars.

51. A great majority of villages having 25 or more huts have a chowkidar who is appointed by the Police Department and enjoys 'Muafi' land in return for his service and also gets some grain pulis from the cultivators during the harvesting season. The engagement of monthly salaried staff in place of those working at present under the present 'Muafi' system was suggested by a police expert; but it is found that the change will not be appreciated as the Chowkidars consider holding of land as a matter of 'Izzat' and thus get stimulated in the discharge of their duties. The appointment of Chowkidars in those smaller villages, where there are none at present, is under consideration. As it is not feasible to have one chowkidar for each small village with a few houses or huts, some such scheme as grouping together of a few villages within a reasonable distance, is being worked out by the Police Department.

Total Strength
& Cost.

52. The total sanctioned strength of the Police Force during the year under report was 47 officers and 297 men as against 39 officers and 267 men during the last year. In addition to this, there is a Police Band with one officer and 12 pipers.

53. The total cost of the department was Rs. 57,981/- as against Rs. 50,665/- in the last year.

54. The proportion of population (1931) to the Police Force was 222 to 1 and the incidence of area per head of the force was 2.6 square miles and the average cost per head of population comes to -/12/1, annas twelve and

pie one only. In the calculation of these averages the strength and cost of the Thikana Police Force has not been calculated.

55. One candidate, who had passed his High School Examination, was sent up for training to the Police Training College, Saugor, c. p. His progress is reported to be satisfactory.

Training.

56. 3 men were degraded and 22 were dismissed for their misconduct and 77 were punished departmentally.

Discipline.

57. Uniform to the Police Force is supplied in rotation so that the whole Force is equipped afresh in two years. The expenditure on uniforms during the year was Rs. 2500/- as against Rs. 2,153/- in the last year.

Uniform.

58. There was a slight rise in the number of crimes; but looking to the scarcity conditions prevailing in the areas round about Partabgarh, it can be said that the preventive measures taken by the Police Department proved effective.

Details of Crimes.

59. 5 cases of dacoity involving a loss of property worth Rs. 2,214/4/6 were reported during the year as against 6 in the last year. Property valued at Rs. 1,890/- was recovered.

60. 498 cognizable crimes were reported during the year as against 452 in the previous year. Property worth Rs. 14,686/- was lost as compared with Rs. 11,342/- during the last year.

61. Detailed statement as to the investigation of crimes and recoveries of the stolen property is given in appendices IV and V.

62. One trained clerk attached to the Prosecuting Police Inspector is in charge of Finger Print Work. 47 Finger slips of convicts and 20 search slips were sent to the Finger Print Bureau, Ajmer.

Finger Print.

CHAPTER III.

Administration of Land.

Charge.

63. Maharaj Balwant Singh remained in charge of the Revenue Department throughout the year. There are two Naib Tehsildars to assist him in the general work of supervision over the department.

Rainfall.

64. As the rainfall during the monsoon season of 1938-39 was below normal, it had its effect on the crops of the year under report. But on the whole, the produce was satisfactory and the revenue demand was very smoothly realised.

Condition of cattle & fodder.

65. Owing to scanty rainfall, the supply of fodder was somewhat limited. The contributory cause of the dearth of the fodder was that a large number of cattle from famine-stricken areas took shelter in the State and export of grass was allowed to those who badly wanted it. The dearth and some disease among the cattle had the effect of reducing their number as compared with the last year.

Economic Condition.

66. The economic condition of the cultivating class was fairly good during the year.

Villages.

67. There are 135 surveyed and 139 un-surveyed Khalsa villages. The plain area (Desh) is surveyed; while the hilly-tract, called the 'Magra Zilla', is un-surveyed. In Magra Zilla there are only 5 surveyed villages.

68. The total area under plough during the year was 1,66,626 bighas (a bigha in Partabgarh is equal to 2500sq. yds. or a little more than half an acre.) in the surveyed Khalsa villages as against 1,73,497 bighas in the last year. The figure of the cultivated area in Magra Zilla is not available, as the area is not yet surveyed.

Principal Crops.

69. The area under the principal Kharif and Rabi crops in the Khalsa villages including stray Muafi plots during the year as compared with the last year is given below:—

Name of Crops.	Area under cultivation in bighas in the Samvat year.	
	1995 i. e. (1938-39 A. D.)	1996 i. e. (1939-40 A. D.)
Maize	10,158
Jawar	...	21,004

Name of Crops.	Area under cultivation in bighas in the Samvat year.	
	1995 i. e. (1938-39 A. D.)	1996 i. e. (1939-40 A. D.)
Cotton	10,676	10,787
Sugarcane	471	546
Til	4,084	3,121
Wheat	55,169	58,471
Gram	15,224	14,612
Soya	20,756	16,980
Opium	2,298	2,337
Linseed	8,965	7,213

70. The total land revenue demand, exclusive of cesses, during the year was Rs. 2,21,716/-, as against Rs. 2,20,258/- in the last year. The amount realised was Rs. 2,13,604/- as against Rs. 2,07,396/- during the previous year.

Revenue demand
and
realisation.

71. The land revenue demand is determined after allowing a remission of 20% on the Adan (irrigated) area where opium is not permitted to be grown. The revenue arrears due by the cultivators stand at a sum of Rs. 1,08,414/- at the end of the year under report. All arrears upto Samvat 1986 (1929-30) were written off completely on the happy occasion of H. H. the Maharawatji Saheb Bahadur having received the exalted decoration of K. C. S. I. in 1938. The above arrears are therefore of a comparatively recent date.

Arrears.

72. A sum of Rs. 2,259/- was distributed among the cultivators by way of Taccavi and Grants as against Rs. 2,121/- during the last year.

Taccavi and
Grants.

73. Due to the severe restrictions on opium cultivation, the cultivators do not take a real interest in the improvement of their wells. The area assessed as irrigated in the last settlement (1905-06) was 4,955 bighas. The figure stands today at 5,892 bighas, but a part of this area is neglected by the cultivators. As there is no scope for any

Irrigation.

big irrigation schemes, well irrigation is the only insurance against famine. The total number of Kutcha and Pacca wells in the Khalsa villages is 1922 as against 1452 at the time of the last settlement.

Opium.

74. The profit derived from the supply of opium to Government was Rs. 53,095/- as against Rs. 50,886/- during the previous year. The determination of the area to be placed under poppy cultivation was based on last year's average, which resulted in reduced cultivation. The agreement for the supply of opium to the Neemuch Factory for a period of four years was renewed during the year under report.

Execution of
Decrees against
cultivators.

75. Execution of decrees is primarily the function of a Civil Court; but with a view to save the cultivators from being harassed during the agricultural season, the Revenue Officer is authorised to entertain such cases and to make easy instalments or even to stay execution for such time as the condition of the judgment-debtor demands. 419 cases were filed before the Revenue Office out of which 111 were decided during the year as against 149 in the preceding year.

Revenue Cases.

76. The following table gives comparative figures of revenue cases instituted and decided under different heads:-

Nature of cases	Preceding year		Present year.	
	Instituted.	Decided	Instituted.	Decided.
Land disputes.	37	3	35	1
Realisation of arrears.	234	105	220	84
Revenue.	442	293	451	315

Settlement.

77. The land Survey and Settlement, which was carried out some 35 years ago, stands in need of revision. The Darbar are fully alive to their responsibilities in this respect and it is hoped that the operations will be taken in hand as soon as circumstances permit.

Jagir Villages.

78. Survey Settlement of some Jagir Villages was carried out in the past. Some Jagirdars are coming forward

voluntarily for these operations. Some others are being induced to have it done as soon as it is convenient to them. Provision for the survey of some of the Jagir Villages under the supervision of the Court of Wards has been made in the Budget for the succeeding year.

79. 5 Boundary cases with the neighbouring States were pending settlement at the commencement of the year. No case was decided during the year.

Boundary Cases.

80. There are no experimental farms separately maintained by the State for demonstration purposes. But various improved seeds received from the Institute of Plant Industry, Indore, are tried by progressive cultivators, who take an interest in such experiments, under the supervision of the Agricultural Officer. Sugarcane Co 312, wheat C 591 and 499 and cotton Malvi 9 etc., were tried and they have given good results, both quantitative and qualitative. Multiplication as well as extention of these varieties is proceeding.

Agriculture.

81. The Ryotwari system is in vogue in almost all the surveyed Khalsa villages. Some 5 small surveyed villages, which were either deserted or very thinly populated owing to the devastation by wild cows, are given on lease or farm. All the un-surveyed villages in the Magra Zilla are leased out to Bhils for a period of 7 years. The Darbar's policy is to introduce Ryotwari system in these villages as soon as possible; but the real difficulty in introducing the change of system is that in this Bhil area, the 'Gametis' consider themselves to be the hereditary rightful claimants, either because they think their fore-fathers have inhabited the village or because they have been enjoying the status from generation to generation.

Revenue System
and
land tenure.

82. The tenants in all the villages of the State enjoy substantial right. They can not be dispossessed so long as they regularly pay the revenue assessment: No enhancement is made during the term of the settlement. Their heirs are allowed to enjoy their holdings like other forms of property. The only restriction is that they can not mortgage or sell away their rights of cultivation without sanction of the Darbar.

83. In memory of the late lamented Shreeman Yuvraj Shree Mansinghji Saheb, Shreemati Junior Maji Saheba

Grant of Muasi
Villages.

constructed a temple out of her own pocket at a cost of above Rs. 10,000/- in which the image of Shree Murlidharji is to be installed. In order to make suitable provision for the maintenance and worship of this temple, His Highness the Maharawatji Saheb Bahadur was pleased to alienate a village " Katkari " as *Muafi Majhabi* (Religious) the annual income of which is about Rs. 600/-.

84. In appreciation of his services, His Highness the Maharawatji Saheb Bahadur was pleased to grant during the year under report, to Mr. Pheerozeshaw Fardoonji Private Secretary, a village called ' Barkhera ' as *Muafi Chakrana* (service tenure), the annual income of which is about Rs. 1,900/-

CHAPTER IV.

Customs, Excise and Forests.

CUSTOMS.

85. The department continued to be in charge of Bapu Bakhtawarsingh of Jhantla during the earlier part of the year till January 1940 when he suddenly died. During the remaining part of the year the Assistant Customs Superintendent acted as Superintendent, Customs.

Charge.

86. The total revenue under this head was estimated at Rs. 1,45,000/- in the Budget, but the actual receipts were Rs. 1,57,771/- as against Rs. 1,41,618/- during the preceding year. This increase was mainly due to the export of accumulated stock of maize and linseed and the increase in the duty on wheat.

Revenue.

87. The following Tables will show at a glance the total quantities and money value of Export and Import:—

Total Exports & Imports.

Export.

Name of commodity.	Quantity in Railway Maunds.		Value in Rupees.	
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.
Wheat & Gram. ...	36,835	35,308	90,837/-	88,283/-
Jowar & Maize. ...	7,697	21,920	10,432/-	36,990/-
Poppy Seed. ...	6,664	5,623	48,939/-	38,658/-
Linseed. ...	3,471	13,824	10,738/-	62,208/-
Sarso & Tilli. ...	9,292	1,359	31,070/-	8,260/-
Soya & Ajman. ...	47,952	45,026	1,36,359/-	1,50,555/-
Ginned Cotton. ...	8,083	7,619	96,516/-	1,37,142/-
Un-Ginned Cotton.	9,508	5,250	33,278/-	30,680/-
Miscellaneous. ...	41,514	21,066	2,64,650/-	2,58,510/-
Timber, Fuel & Coal. ...	2,09,245	1,98,112	2,19,181/-	2,09,714/-
Total ...	3,79,761	3,55,107	9,42,000/-	10,21,000/-

Import.

Name of commodity.	Quantity in Railway Maunds.		Value in rupees.	
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.
Sugar	6,941	7,265	83,292/-	87,180/-
Salt	13,918	15,197	41,754/-	45,591/-
Tobacco	1,712	2,205	41,088/-	52,960/-
Silken Cloth	23	26	14,427/-	16,088/-
Fine Cloth	543	745	1,73,948/-	2,39,440/-
Cloth	1,421	1,433	56,836/-	57,308/-
Kerosene Oil	4,529	4,498	36,236/-	35,984/-
Miscellaneous	31,382	34,125	3,03,419/-	3,02,449/-
Total	60,469	65,494	7,51,000/-	8,37,000/-

Tariff.

88. The tariff passed during the year remained in force; but whenever a heavy rise or a heavy fall in the price of important articles of trade is registered, the tariff has to be adjusted as the situation demands. No material change was found to be necessary during the year except that on the representation of Cotton Merchants, the export duty on cotton was reduced so as to enable them to dispose of their old stocks and also in view of the fact that another satisfactory cotton crop was in sight.

Customs Cases.

89. 98 fresh cases against the Customs Rules were registered during the year. Out of the total number of 149 cases pending, including old arrears of 51 cases, 92 were disposed of during the year leaving a balance of 57 cases. The amount of fines inflicted in the disposal of these cases was Rs. 2,324/-.

Customs Nakas.

90. There are 30 Customs Nakas located at the various border places in the State. There are some four Nakas which are situated in the interior; but these are important places for the trade of the locality and are most suitable to the neighbouring villages.

Peeth.

91. There is a Mandi called 'Peeth' in Partabgarh for the merchants from foreign territories, where every facility is offered to them to store their merchandise for a period of three months without any hire in the first instance and if the market rates are not favourable to them, a further extension of time is also allowed on a nominal rent.

Excise Department.

92. The Superintendent of Customs remains in charge of this department also.

Charge.

93. The contract for the supply and sale of country liquor was given to Messrs Rustomji Fardoonji in the year 1932 for a period of 11 years which will expire on 30th September 1943. The Madras system could not, so far, be introduced in the State owing to a want of a good number of sound Kalals who could be given licenses.

Country Liquor.

94. The Godown and the Receivers at the Abkari Depot are kept under the lock and key of the State Inspector and the liquor is issued under permits issued by him. Kalals, who are paid servants of the contractor sell the liquor. There are 57 shops of which 33 are situated in the Khalsa area and 24 in Jagir villages. One uniform selling rate of six annas a bottle for 60° u. p. liquor prevails throughout the State.

95. The revenue from country liquor during the year has risen to Rs. 40,401/-, which had fallen during the preceding year to as low a figure as Rs. 22,704/- (the lowest since 1933-34) because of the lower selling prices on the border shops in the neighbouring States of Banswara and Mewar and the demand by the local Bhils to reduce the selling price, with the consequent result of their giving up drinking for a short period.

96. The quantity of liquor issued from the Godown is given below:—

Discription.	Previous year	Present year.
15° u. p. gallons	... ... 138	229
25° u. p. gallons	... ... 4,525	2,060
60° u. p. gallons	... ... 13,287	26,633
<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	17,950	28,922

97. 10 cases of illicit distillation and smuggling as against 42 in the past year were instituted during the year and all of them were disposed of.

98. The contract for the selling of these drugs has been leased out for three years on an annual payment of Rs. 1801/-. The opium is supplied from the State Godown

Opium and Hemp Drugs.

at Rs. 20/- a seer and retail selling price is Rs. 22/13/9 a seer. The quantity issued to the contractor during the year was 3 maunds, 4 seers and 6 Chhataks.

99. Ganja is not grown in the State. It is generally imported from Shivpuri in Gwalior. The consumption of this drug is steadily dropping. It came down from 7 maunds in the year 1934-35 to 3 maunds 37 seers during the year.

100. The consumption of Charas is quite negligible. 2 seers and 14 chhataks of charas was consumed during the year.

101. The following is the Statement showing excise income under the following heads : -

	Past year.	Present year.
Abkari (Country liquor)	... 22,705	40,401
Theka for Ganja, Opium and Charas, including duty there on.	... 1,180	1,934
Profit on retail sale of opium.	... 1,436	1,738
Fines.	... 1,531	551
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total Rs.	26,852	44,624

102. 8 cases against Opium Law and illicit Ganja cultivation were reported during the year and all were disposed of.

103. There is no restriction on the cultivation of Bhang and its consumption is also not controlled.

Forest.

104. The post of Superintendent of Forests, having fallen vacant on the death of Bapu Bakhtawarsinghji, Dhabhai Motiji, who had held charge of this post before, was appointed Forest Officer.

105. There is no reserve forest on the basis of trade, except that the cutting of certain valuable species of forest produce is prohibited. Certain forests are reserved for

purposes of game and for the preservation of wild life. Forest Guards and Shikaris vigilantly watch these areas and report violations of Forest and Shikar Rules. 23 Forest offences and 46 offences against Shikar Rules were reported. 142 persons were convicted and fined Rs. 768/- and 31 were acquitted.

106. In celebration of the auspicious event of the birth of Shreeman Maharaj Kumar Saheb, a tax of half anna on the head-load of timber brought by village people to the markets and the town was graciously remitted under His Highness the Mahárawatji Saheb Bahadur's order No. 74 dated the 19th March 1940.

107. The principal sources of forest revenue are :—

- (I) Royalty on Timber.
- (2) Grazing fee.
- (3) Tax on minor forest produce, such as—gum, honey, musli, wax etc.
- (4) Duty on coal and fuel.
- (5) Sale of forest grass.
- (6) Contract for the preparation of Catechu.
- (7) Export duty levied on timber, which is credited with the customs revenue under a separate head “ Forest Produce ”.

108. It is a matter of great satisfaction for the entire cultivating population of the State that no fees are levied nor any permit is required to cut timber for their agricultural needs from any part of the forest area, other than the Reserved ones and the prohibited species.

CHAPTER V.

Finance and Accounts.

Charge.

109. Shah Amritlal continued to be in charge of the State Accounts Department during the year.

General Budget.

110. The General Budget of the State is prepared and sanctioned in October and sent on to the State Accountant, whose duty is to see that no amount is over-spent by any Department nor any appropriation from one head of the Budget is made to another without the sanction of the Darbar. Monthly progressive statements of receipts and expenditures are submitted to His Highness the Maha-ratnatji Saheb Bahadur for his information. If there is any material change in estimated figures of income and expenditure during the first half of the year likely to disturb the financial equilibrium, a revised budget is framed in the month of April. The Dewan receives daily Balance sheets of the State Treasury signed by the State Accountant.

Treasury.

111. Munshi Fatehlal continued to be in charge of the State Treasury. The Treasury is kept under a double-lock system. The Treasurer submits daily particulars of cash receipts, expenditure and balance, supported by a daily statement signed by the State Accountant for the information of the Dewan.

Income & Expenditure.

112. The income during the year was estimated at Rs. 5,50,000/- but the actual receipts amounted to Rs. 5,93,202/- or Rs. 43,202/- above the budgeted figure, as against Rs. 5,22,856/- during the previous year. The ordinary expenditure during the year was Rs. 5,50,064/- as against Rs. 5,39,474/- in the last year. The extraordinary expenditure during the year has been very heavy, which was chiefly due to the unique rejoicings on the occasion of the auspicious birth of Shreeman Maharaj Kumar Saheb, when one month's salary was given as special bonus to all the State servants. The excess of expenditure over the receipt was met from the savings of the ordinary Budget of the year and also from the amounts saved during previous years. No debts or liabilities had to be incurred in meeting these unprecedented and heavy demands on the State's purse.

113. Appendices XIV and XV show the estimated and actual income and expenditure under the main budget heads during the year under report as compared with the last year.

CHAPTER VI.

Departments of Public Utility.

Municipality.

Municipal Council.

114. The affairs of the Partabgarh Municipality are managed and controlled by a Council, constituted under the Partabgarh Municipal Act, consisting of 15 elected and 8 nominated Members, with the Dewan of the State as Ex-Officio President. This Council, under the new Constitution, came into being on the 5th of October 1938 when His Highness the Maharawatji Saheb Bahadur delivered his inaugural address. The year under report is the second year of its life, which will expire on the 30th of September 1941.

Working Committee.

115. The Council annually elects a Working Committee, which consists of 6 elected and 3 nominated members to carry on the day-to-day administration of the Municipality, beyond the powers given to its Secretary. The Committee elects its own Chairman out of the elected members. It is a matter of special gratification to place on record that in a town with a big Hindu majority, they have recently elected a Mahomedan Gentleman, Hakim Sayed Hussain, as their Chairman during the current year. This fact is an evidence in itself, what an amount of cordiality, good sense and a neighbourly spirit of mutual cooperation exists between the principal communities of the town.

Council Meetings.

116. The Council, which normally meets once in three months and sits for consecutive days, as the amount of work demands, held 9 meetings during the year under report as against 5 in the last year. In all 34 matters on various subjects were considered by the Council and resolutions on important matters were passed, among which the following are worthy of mention :—

- (1) Owing to the narrowness of the principal street in the town, from the entrance gate of 'Suraj Pole,' great difficulty was experienced and there were obvious dangers of serious accidents on the market days owing to the increased amount of motor-bus and other forms of transport. To obviate this difficulty a grant of Rs. 1,500/- was sanctioned to open out a second gate so that one way traffic could

be regulated. A request was also made to the Darbar to contribute an equal amount for this project.

- (ii) A resolution of presenting a Congratulatory Address and a Garden Party to His Highness the Maharawatji Saheb Bahadur in honour of the auspicious birth of Shreeman Maharaj Kumar Saheb; was passed.
- (iii) A resolution to grant one full month's salary to all the Municipal employees in celebration of the unique occasion referred to in (ii) above, was passed.

117. The Working Committee which normally meets twice a month, held 19 meetings as against 14 during the last year. The Committee could dispose of 169 cases including administrative affairs such as auctioning and farming out of contracts and other miscellaneous applications. A spirit of genuine co-operation in all the meetings has been reported.

Working Committee's Meetings.

118. Mr. Chandmal Bhachawat, B. A., LL. B., continued to be Municipal Secretary. His work is found to be quite satisfactory.

Municipal Secretary.

119. The Municipality gave the following grants-in-aid to deserving educational and medical institutions during the year.

Municipal Contributions.

- (a) Rs. 135-0-0 education.
- (b) Rs. 185-0-0 Ayurvedic Dispensary.
- (c) Rs. 75-0-0 Harijan School.

120. Appendix XVI gives a statement of income and expenditure of the Municipality during the year and the balance at the close of the year as compared with the past year.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

121. Mr. Natwarlal Jha was appointed Officer-incharge of this department in the month of April 1940.

122. No new construction of any importance was undertaken during the year, except a small addition to the

Zenana Wing of the Palace. The Science Rooms in the High School, which were left incomplete during the last year, were completed and the Pipe Line for the Water-Supply to the Palace and its Garden was replaced at some places and extended.

123. The total amount spent by the department on works—original and repairs and on establishment during the year was Rs. 39,356/- as against Rs. 57,708/- in the last year. The details of the amount spent on various works are given below :—

Description.	Amount.
(1) Repairs and maintenance of roads.	6,655--0--0
(2) Repairs of Customs and Police Posts & Revenue Deras.	910--0--0
(3) Repairs of P. W. D. Office, Store & Boarding House.	819--0--0
(4) New Science Rooms.	2,521--0--0
(5) Stable for elephant, New Motor Garage and construction of a wall.	1,150--0--0
(6) Telephone repairs.	286--0--0
(7) Rainy Season repairs.	1,718--0--0
(8) Repairs of Sardars Bungalow.	1,402--0--0
(9) Addition to Zenana Palace.	4,130--0--0
(10) Water-pipe Line in Palace Compound.	7,573--0--0
(11) Levelling of Palace Compound.	181--0--0
(12) Electric Wiring.	2,917--0--0
(13) Extra Piping materials.	209--0--0
(14) Miscellaneous general repairs to Kothi, Killa, Deogarh, Farashkhana.	6,324--0--0
Total	36,795--0--0

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

124. There are two allopathic Hospitals in the Capital town—one Shree Raghunath Hospital and the other Shree Bhuvneshwari Devi Zenana Hospital—where treatment to the general public is offered free of charge and poor indoor patients are fed by the State.

125. Dr. Jiwanlal P. Parekh L. M. & s. (Bombay) is Chief Medical Officer of the State and is in charge of this Hospital and sanitation. He also looks after the health of the inmates of the Jail and the Rajput Hostel boys. The Hospital building is an old one and stands in need of extension and equipment.

126. Dr. Miss V. R. Modak L. C. P. & s. of Bombay is in charge of the Zenana Hospital since its opening on the 23rd December 1938 by the Hon'ble Mr. A. C. Lothian Resident for Rajputana. When this Hospital was started, it was with great difficulty that women could be induced to take advantage of it for maternity purposes. But with the tact and a growing popularity of the present Lady Doctor among the women folk of the town, there is now so much rush of maternity cases that hardly any bed is found vacant during the greater part of the year. One more qualified Nurse was added to the Hospital Staff during the year.

127. There is one Ayurvedic Aushadhalaya (dispensary) under an old experienced Vaidya and a dispensary at Deogarh maintained by the State.

128. One travelling Doctor and a Junior Vaidya are touring in the districts and are rendering suitable aid to the village population by supplying medicines.

129. Dr. Gopinath L. C. P. & s. (Calcutta) was appointed as Palace Doctor during the year.

130. In order to patronise the Unani system of treatment which is liked most by the people of the old and orthodox school, an allowance of Rs. 30/- per mensem was sanctioned to be paid to Hakim Sayed Hussain, a qualified Unani Physician.

131. Besides the State's provision as mentioned above there is a Charitable dispensary under a qualified Doctor (M. B. B. S.) maintained by a philanthropic local Zaveri. There are two privately run allopathic dispensaries, one Ayurvedic and two Unani dispensaries.

Shree Raghunath Hospital.

Shree Bhuvneshwari Devi Zenana Hospital.

Ayurvedic Aushadhalaya & Deogarh Dispensary.

Travelling Dispensary.

Palace Physician.

Unani Treatment.

Private Dispensaries.

Expenditure.

132. The total expenditure on medical relief in the State amounted to Rs. 12,679/- during the year as against Rs. 10,184/- in the preceding year.

Post-Mortem Examination.

133. 15 Post-Mortem examinations were held during the year.

Vaccination.

134. The number of children vaccinated during the year was 1114 as against 1088 in the previous year. Of these 1087 were successful as against 1072 in the last year.

Labour Cases.

135. 72 Labour cases were admitted to the Zenana Hospital of which 66 were normal delivery cases and 6 abnormal ones.

136. Appendix XVII gives a statement of out-door and in-door patients treated at the State owned Hospitals, Dispensaries and Ayurvedic Aushdhalaya.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT.

137. Mr. W. G. Kale, B. A., continued to be Educational Officer in the State. There is a Village School Inspector who makes periodical tours for the inspection of the Schools in Khalsa and Jagir villages and calls for monthly returns about attendance at these village schools.

Schools.

138. The total number of Schools in the State is as follows:—

1. Pinhey Nobles' High School, Partabgaih.
1. Raj School, Partabgār.
1. Shreeman Yuvraj Shree Man Singhji Girls' School, Partabgarh.
1. Shree Raghunath Sanatan Dharma Sanskrit Pathshala, Partabgarh.
21. Village Schools.
13. Schools in Jagir Villages.
12. Local Pathshalas run privately.
1. Harijan School-aided.

51. Total.

Students on Roll.

139. The total number of pupils on the rolls, in all the

Schools (State and private) during the year was 2,487 as against 2,159 in the previous year and the daily average attendance in the State managed Schools was 1,002 as against 951 in the last year.

140. Education, both Primary and Secondary, is entirely free in the State. Even the Examination Fees for the boys appearing at the High School Examination are paid by the State.

Free Education.

141. The Darbar have strongly advised all the Jagirdars of the State, who have decent income, to open Schools in their villages, as a result of which the number of Schools in the Thikanas has risen from 6 to 13 during the year and it is expected that more will come into being in the near future.

Jagir Schools.

142. The Pinhey Nobles' High School, Partabgarh, was provisionally recognised for the teaching of Science last year (Samvat 1995). To meet the necessary requirements as laid down by the Board of Education in Rajputana, the necessary extra apparatus and books worth Rs. 850/- were purchased over and above the furniture and apparatus worth Rs. 2,008/- which were purchased during the preceding year. The construction of two Science Rooms has been completed at a total cost of Rs. 9,254/- of which Rs. 2,521/- were spent during the year under report. With the full equipment of these rooms, it is expected that permanent recognition will soon be secured.

Science.

143. 19 Students appeared at the High School Examination, out of which 12 passed. Out of the successful candidates 4 got second class including one with distinction in Mathematics.

Examination.
Results.

144. The Yuvraj Mansinghji Girls School is making satisfactory progress under the personal supervision of Shreemati Chhota Maji Saheba. She has made another forward move by starting a Rajput Girls Boarding House attached to the School. She has been successful in constructing a decent building at a cost of about Rs. 10,000/- by raising subscriptions from the Raj Family and the nobles, officials and public of Partabgarh. The State also contributed about Rs. 2,000/-. The building has been completed and the Rules for Admission of girl students have been framed. It is expected to start functioning very soon.

Shree Yuvraj-
Mansinghji
Girls School.

Boarding House.

145. There is a Boarding House attached to the Pinhey Nobles' High School, meant for Rajput boys. There are 25 Boarders in all, of whom 16 are free and are supported by the State and 9 are self-supporting. The annual expenditure on the care and support of the boys was Rs. 2,267/- during the year as against Rs. 1,965/- in the past year.

Sanskrit Pathshala.

146. For a proper study of subjects such as Sanskrit Prose and Poetry, Vyakaran (Grammar) and Astrology, His late Highness had started Shree Raghunath Sanatan Dharma Sanskrit Pathshala in the year 1936, which is working satisfactorily under the charge of a qualified Shastri. 7 students appeared for various examinations at the Government Sanskrit College, Benares, out of whom 5 passed, one being placed in the first division and four in the second division. One student appeared for the examination of the Sanskrit Association, Calcutta, and he came out successful.

Scholarship.

147. Scholarships for Higher Education to the students passing from the High School are granted. There are 4 such scholarship-holders. 2 more scholarships are granted for higher training in Jyotish (Astrology) and Karma Kand (Hindu Ceremonials). 2 scholarships are reserved for Rajput Boys to be selected by the Kshatriya Mahasabha. Some 12 scholarships of the value of Rs. 3/- and 2/- a month, are given to poorer boys in the lower classes and one scholarship is given to a girl student receiving education at Indore. A sum of Rs. 500/- is annually allotted to provide scholarships for poor boys of the Sanskrit Pathshala.

Games.

148. Play ground for Hockey, Cricket and Volley Ball is provided in the School Compound. Due to the increase in the number of pupils, extension work of the play ground is being undertaken.

Boys Scout.

149. A Boys Scout Association was informally started during the year and one enthusiastic teacher was specially deputed to go to Indore to receive Scout training. He has returned after having completed his training and is now taking great interest in training up the boys.

Weaving.

150. One local weaver, who was sent for training in hand-spinning and weaving, has started teaching spinning to the School boys as a Vocational Course.

151. The total expenditure on education was Rs. 26,072/- during the year as against Rs. 25,459/- in the past year. The average cost of education per head of population works at Rs. 0-5-5 annas five and pies five only, and per head of student works at Rs. 18/9/- per annum.

Expenditure.

152. For the benefit of the teaching staff of the High School, a Provident Fund Scheme was sanctioned by the Darbar in the year 1934, which has been greatly appreciated by the teachers. The Darbar's annual contribution to the Scheme comes to Rs. 623/- which is not included in the above figure of total expenditure on Education.

Provident Fund.

153. Appendix XIX will show the number of students on the rolls and average attendance in all the schools.

CHAPTER VII.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Court of Wards.

Charge.

154. Maharaj Balwant Singh, the Revenue Officer, continued to act as Superintendent, Court of Wards, during the year.

Wards.

155. 14 Estates and Jagirs were under the management of the Court of Wards at the commencement of the year; two more were brought during the year under its supervision and three were released, thus leaving 13 Estates and Jagirs at the close of the year.

Income and Expenditure.

156. The income of the Wards during the year was Rs. 16,610/- and the expenditure was Rs. 12,883/-. At the beginning of the year under report the cash balance with the Court of Wards was Rs. 5,204/-, while at the close of the year it was Rs. 7,016/-. In the above figures of income and expenditure the amount realised and advanced in loan account has not been included.

General condition of Wards.

157. Rigid economy is practised in the cases of those Wards who are indebted and special care is taken that when the charge is handed over on attaining majority, the Thikana is absolutely free from debt. The total amount of debt against all the Thikanas under the management at the close of the year, was Rs. 33,698/- since they were first taken charge of. As against this amount, Rs. 18,812/- have been paid off leaving an unpaid balance of Rs. 14,886/- only.

Education of Wards.

158. The Jagirdar of Devad is receiving his education at the Pinhey Nobles' High School, Partabgarh, and a son of another Jagirdar is being educated at the Anand College, Dhar.

Supervision Charge.

159. Supervision charges of the Court of Wards are levied at the rate of 5% on Income. The expenditure incurred on the Department, exclusive of the pay of the Superintendent, was Rs. 904/- and the fees recovered from the Wards was Rs. 950/-, during the year.

160. The following statement gives particulars as to each Ward remaining under the management of the Court of Wards at the close of the year under report:—

Number.	Name of Thikana.	Name of Ward.	Age.	Why Management taken.	Date of taking charge.	Income as per demand list (Jamabandi).		Debt.	
						At the time of taking charge. Rs.	In 1939-40. Rs.	At the time of taking charge Rs.	In 1939-40. Rs.
1	Ambirama.	Shambhu-singh.	40	Insanity	13/7/27	3690	4127	3699	...
2	Semli.	Motibai.	60	Widowhood	6/2/29	1085	1400	...	...
3	Devad.	Bharatsingh.	14	Minority	20/1/35	4184	4184	8731	5035
4		Amritrao.	54	Indebtedness	19/10/36	1592	1576	2600	558
5	Ghodawad.	Gordhandan.	27	Minority	29/10/30	571	800	3387	1250
6	Hadiji-ka-Piplia.	Nasiruddin.	32	Indebtedness	23/6/33	1850	1627	10,572	2925
7		Devisingh.	29	Minority & bad conduct	22/7/25	350	325	...	...
8		Gordhandas.	15	Minority	14/6/34	382	410	1975	1950
9	Chiklad.	Dungarsingh	19	Minority	27/3/34	167	360	...	...
10		Ambadas.	30	Indebtedness	8/2/36	175	252	1500	1500
11		Chandmal.	18	Minority	31/3/37	...	21	291	...
12	Mota-Mayanga.	Phulkunwar.	29	Widowhood	29/6/38	168	181	243	243
13	Mokhampura	Shambhu-singh.	8	Minority	4/12/39	750	750	1700	1425

Walter-Krit Rajput Hitkarani Sabha.

161. The Sabha is primarily meant to control the expenses on marriages and Kariyawal in the Rajput community and some other castes who have accepted the jurisdiction of the Sabha in similar matters. The local Sabha is guided in its working by the rules framed by the Central Sabha at Mt. Abu. The Sabha has entirely been a failure so far as the checking of the evil custom of "Kesar" is concerned.

162. The number of cases dealt with by the Sabha under the rules is given below:—

M a r r i a g e s .

Description of castes.	Pending from last year.	Filed during the year.	Total.	Disposed of during the year.	Remained pending at the close of the year.
Rajput and Charans.	9	41	50	29	21
Other Castes.	1	64	65	49	16

D e a t h s .

Description of Castes.	Pending from last year.	Filed during the year.	Total.	Disposed of during the year.	Remained pending at the close of the year.
Rajputs and Charans.	6	14	20	14	6
Other Castes.	5	26	31	24	7

163. Three cases against the breach of Marriage Rules were filed during the last year in which a fine of Rs. 1175/- was inflicted. No such case was brought to the notice of the Darbar during the year.

Printing Press and Stationery.

Press.

164. The State Accountant continued to be in charge of the State Printing Press during the year. He is assisted by a Manager who looks after the printing staff and the stationery accounts. The post having fallen vacant during the year by the death of the Manager, the State Accountant took over his duties as well. Printing of all State requirements is done by the Press staff in addition to some private printing on business lines. Convicts from the Jail are sent to do the work of an Ink-man.

Stationery.

165. Stationery for the use of the State Departments is purchased in the open market at the lowest tender by the department, and is supplied to various departments at cost price. Stationery worth Rs. 3,727/- was purchased during the year as against Rs. 2,450/- in the last year.

166. No charges are made for printing on State account. Only the cost price of the stationery is paid by the departments concerned.

State Printing.

167. The expenditure on this department during the year was Rs. 1,771/- as against Rs. 1,939/- in the last year. The receipts during the year were Rs. 888/- as against Rs. 953/- in the preceding year. The figures of income do not include any charges for State printing work. If they are calculated at the market rate, it can safely be asserted that the department is a self-supporting one.

Income & Expenditure.

State Gazette.

168. The printing of the State Gazette, which was started in the year 1934 continued as usual. The expenditure on its publication is more or less covered by receipts from sale and fees for the publication of Judicial and Private notices.

Nigran-Karkhanajat.

169. The duties of looking after State ceremonies, festivals, charities, guests, stable, Farrashkhana etc. are entrusted to Dhabhai Motiji who is in charge of the department. Where the nature and amount of work requires closer supervision, separate Darogas are appointed under the Central Officer, Nigran. The expenditure under the various sub-heads of the department is shown in the statement of expenditure in the State (Appendix XV).

Motor Cars.

170. Mr. M. H. Pestonji continued to be in charge of the Motor Department. This department is directly under the supervision of the Dewan. As the old stock of Motor Cars was getting less serviceable, 3 units were purchased during the year under report. The expenditure under this head is shown in Appendix XV.

Gardens.

171. Munshi Fatehlal continued to work as Superintendent of Garden. The old Pipe line for supplying water to the Palace Garden was set right and extended and a Motor Engine was set up to draw water instead of the Persian Wheel, which could not adequately supply the growing needs of the Palace Garden.

Census.

172. The State Census Department was started on 5th February 1940 and Munshi Fatehlal, who had conducted these operations in the last Census (1931), was appointed Census Superintendent. Preliminary work was carried out according to schedule during the year. A sum of Rs. 592/- was spent during the year.

Motor Services.

173. Regular Motor Service buses run on almost all the important roads in the State connecting important towns in foreign jurisdiction. These routes are about 135 miles in length within the State territory.

Road Tax.

174. The income under the head is mainly derived from the license and permit fees on motor lorries and taxies plied on hire within the State territory. A nominal fee is also charged on other vehicles plying on the pacca roads.

175. The collection of this revenue is entrusted to the Forest Department. The total income during the year was Rs. 7,141/- as against Rs. 6,675/- in the preceding year.

Relations With British Government and neighbouring States.

176. The relations of the State with the British Government and the neighbouring Indian States continued to be very friendly and cordial.

Railway Out-Agency.

177. The Railway Authorities chose to discontinue the old Partabgarh Railway Out-Agency arrangements which were working satisfactorily for the last 35 years or so.

Partabgarh-Dhamnod Road.

178. A Scheme for the construction of a new road called Partabgarh-Dhamnod Road was approved last year by the Government of India; but it was subsequently restricted to the extreme southern point in the State territory upto the village of Khera. Owing to the preliminary survey being incomplete, the work on this road could not be commenced this year.

Ginning Factory.

179. There is one Ginning Factory in the State, worked by mechanical steam power, owned by Messrs. Phirozeshaw

Fardoonji, in which 20 gins are in working order and 50 to 60 men and women are employed during the season. During a heavy season the factory works day and night with double shift. 22,986 maunds of Kapas was ginned during the year. The outturn was of 1,221 bales of ginned cotton of 400 lbs. each. The cotton is classed as 'Malvi'; but in quality it is almost as good as Broach.

Electric Power House.

180. Seth Surajmal of the firm of Badichand Bachhraj of Jaora is Proprietor of the Partabgarh Electric Power House, who was granted a license in the year 1937 to supply energy within the Partabgarh Municipal limits under certain conditions and under the provisions of the Indian Electricity Act. The Power House is giving satisfactory service to the Municipality, the public and the Palace.

Village Uplift.

181. Village Panchayat Courts were invested with certain powers in order to look after the hygienic, sanitary and other requirements of the village population. Certain provisions have also been made for the raising of village funds with powers to spend the amount. The Panchayat Courts of each district are in charge of a Village Uplift Officer. These Courts are still in their infancy and have not yet been able to show any satisfactory progress in the sphere of rural welfare.

Pensions.

182. There were 97 pensioners at the commencement of the year, 5 died during the year and 2 new pensions were granted to retiring servants. Even some widows of State servants are receiving pensions as a matter of grace. Thus there were 94 names on the pension list at the close of the year with a total monthly pension bill of Rs. 731/-

Shreeman Maharaj Kumar Saheb Mansinghji Club.

183. Shreeman Maharaj Kumar Saheb Mansinghji Club which was started in 1915 was reorganised during the year. The admission of local Jagirdars to the club was regulated and the scale of fees was revised. The change has considerably improved the financial position of the club. Besides affording a central meeting place for offices of the State and leading gentry for recreation and fresh air, it provides the outdoor game of tennis and several indoor games.

Akal-Pidit Sahayak Fund. (Famine Relief Fund)

184. At the instance of the Dewan, certain charitably minded leading persons came forward to raise subscriptions with a view to extend relief to the people and cattle coming into the State from famine-striken areas of Rajputana during the year under report. A committee was formed under the chairmanship of Babu Mohanlal Agrawal and an amount of Rs. 2,187/- was collected by the Committee which includes Rs. 1,000/- donated by the Darbar, out of which a sum of Rs. 704/- could be spent by the time they (famine-striken people) returned to their various places after a good monsoon. The out-standing balance of Rs. 1,483/- is deposited in the State Treasury and will be spent on some suitable object in the future.

War Committee.

185. In order to enable the public of Partabgarh to make a concerted effort in contributing their mite, towards the successful prosecution of the War, His Highness the Maharawatji Saheb Bahadur was pleased to appoint a committee of Sardars, officials, local gentry and representatives of the rural areas under the Presidentship of Mr. Tribhovandas J. Raja, Dewan of the State, with Mr. Mohanlal Agrawal as Secretary. All the Sardars and officials contributed on a percentage basis (10 % of a month's income or of salary) of their Jagir incomes and salaries. Subscriptions from the gentry are being collected. In order to ensure that every subject of the State from the highest to the lowest continued contributing his mite to subdue the devilish scourge of Nazism, a war cess of Rs. 0-0-6, six pies, per rupee of customs duties on all exports from and imports into the State, was ordered to be collected with effect from 1/10/40. The amount so far contributed is given below : -

Name of Funds.	Amount.
1. His Excellency the Viceroy's War Purposes Fund.	... Rs. 10,000/-
2. For the purchase of Fighting Air Craft £. 500/- equivalent to.	... Rs. 6,679/14/3
3. For giving suitable relief to the dependants of Indian Soldiers, Seamen or Airmen, who may have died or may have received	

Name of Funds.	Amount.
injuries while fighting for His Majesty the King Emperor during the present War.	... Rs. 1,000/-
Total	Rs. 17,679/14/3

4. Her Excellency the Marchioness of Linlithgow's Silver Trinket Fund. Silver trinkets weighing 727 tolas.

C O N C L U S I O N .

186. In concluding this Administration Report, I take this opportunity of conveying an expression of my dutiful and most grateful thanks to His Highness the Maharawatji Saheb Bahadur for his valued support and guidance, which have always been extended to me in a generous measure, in the discharge of my responsible duties.

187. It is my pleasant duty to offer my warmest thanks to the heads of various departments and their subordinate staff, for their loyal co-operation with me in the discharge of their respective duties.

188. Last, but not least, I desire to place on record my appreciation of the very loyal and devoted spirit of service which the Naib Dewan Shah Manaklal has always brought to bear upon the responsible work that has been entrusted to him.

Fikhanandas J. Raja.
Dewan, Partabgarh State.



APPENDIX I.

List of Officials in the Partabgarh State during the year 1939-40.
(Samvat Year 1996)

Name of officials.	Appointment.	Remarks.
1. Mr. Tribhovandas J. Raja, M. A., L L. B.	Dewan.	
2. Shah Manaklal, B. A., L L. B.	Naib Dewan.	
3. Shah Mannalal.	Kamdar Khasgi.	
4. Mr. Pheerozeshaw Fardoonji.	Private Secretary to His Highness.	
5. Mr. Hemchandra Sogani, B. sc., L L. B., Advocate High Court.	High Court Judge.	
6. Shah Manaklal, B. A., L L. B.	District & Sessions Judge.	
7. Babu Mohanlal Agrawal, B. A., L L. B.	Civil & Criminal Judge.	
8. Maharaj Balwant Singh.	Revenue Officer.	
9. Shah Amritlal.	State Accountant.	
10. Munshi Fatehlal.	Treasury Officer.	
11. Mr. W. G. Kale, B. A.	Educational ,,	
12. Bapu Bakhtawarsingh of Jhantla.	Superintendent of Customs and Excise.	Died in Jan. 1940
13. Mr. Manilal J. Parekh.	Do	Acting.
14. Dhabhai Motiji.	Forest Officer.	
15. Dr. Jiwandal P. Parekh, L. M & s. (Bom.)	Medical Officer.	
16. Dr. Gopinath, L. C. P. & s. (Cal.)	Palace Physician.	
17. Dr. Miss V. R. Modak, L. C. P. & s. (Bom.)	Lady Doctor-in-charge Shree Bhuvneshwari – Devi Zenana Hospital.	
18. Purohit Jagdishlal.	Superintendent of Police.	
19. Mr. Natwarlal Jha.	Officer-in-charge Public Works Department.	
20. Mr. Chandmal, B. A., L L. B.	Secretary, Municipal Committee.	

APPENDIX II.

Statement showing the strength, Cost and Discipline of the Police Force for the year 1939-40 (Samvat 1996).

APPENDIX III.

Statement showing the working of the Police in the Partabgarh State with reference to the accused involved in all Cognizable Crimes for the year 1939-40 (Samvat 1996).

Police Stations.	No. of accused under arrest at the close of the Past Year.	Either under Police custody or judicial custody or up or on bail.	No. of accused arrested in the present Year.	Total number of column No. 2 and 3.		Persons released u/s 169 Cr. P. C.	No. of accused released by the Magistrate before trial at the close of the year.	No. of persons tried out in the Court.	Accquitted.	No. of accused remaining trial at the close of the year.	No. of accused remained pending investigation at the close of the year.	Remarks.
				4	5							
Kottwali	53	80	133	9	3	70	55	15	51	6	11	...
Sakhthali	7	26	33	3	2	16	10	6	11	11	1	...
Deogarh	10	36	46	2	1	27	16	11	16	16	...	...
Th. Dhamotar	7	64	71	...	...	44	35	9	27	27	...	...
Th. Arnaud	9	17	26	...	...	19	6	13	7	7	...	...
Th. Raipur	1	25	26	...	...	10	6	4	16	16	...	...
Th. Achlaoda	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
Th. Salamgarh	1	9	10	...	...	9	7	2	2	2	...	1
Th. Sakhtali	...	3	3	...	...	2	...	...	2	2	...	1
Th. Bardia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Th. Jhantla	...	5	5	...	...	5	4	1	...	...	...	...
Th. Jajli	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	88	266	354	14	6	203	140	63	128	128	3	3

APPENDIX IV.

Statement showing the Investigation and Disposal of all Cognizable Crimes for the year 1939-40 (Samvat 1996).

APPENDIX V.

Statement showing the value of property stolen and amount of recoveries made with reference to all cognizable crimes for the year 1939-40, (Samvat 1996).

No. of cases in which property was stolen.	No. of cases in which property was recovered.	Value of stolen property.	Value of property recovered.	Percentage of recoveries with reference to property stolen.		Remarks.
				4	5	
278	91	14,686/-	4,794/-	32.6%		

APPENDIX VI.

Statement showing the number of offences reported and dealt with by the various Courts in the Partabgarh State during the year 1939-40, (Samvat 1996).

APPENDIX VII.

Statement showing the results of appeals and revisions against decisions passed by criminal courts in the Partabgarh State during the year 1939-40, (Samvat 1996).

Civil Work. Nature and value of suits on the original side filed and disposed of by the various courts in the

Partabgarh State during the year 1939-40, (Samvat 1996).

APPENDIX VIII.

Tribunal.	Filed during the year or received by transfer or remand.	Pending from proceeding year.	Total.	Disposed of during the year.	Pending at the close of the year.	Classification of suits filed during the year 1939-40.						Disposal of suits.						Average duration of suits in days.	Remarks.				
						Nature of suits.			Valuation of suits in column 14.			Ex parte.			Otherwise disposed of.								
						1938-39	1939-40	1939-40	1938-39	1938-39	1939-40	Under Rs. 100	Above Rs. 100 but under Rs. 500	Above Rs. 500 but under Rs. 1000	Above Rs. 1000 but under Rs. 5000	Above Rs. 5000 but under Rs. 10000	Above Rs. 10000 but under Rs. 50000	Above Rs. 50000 but under Rs. 100000	Above Rs. 100000 but under Rs. 500000	Above Rs. 500000 but under Rs. 1000000	27		
						1938-39	1939-40	1939-40	1938-39	1938-39	1939-40	Under Rs. 100	Above Rs. 100 but under Rs. 500	Above Rs. 500 but under Rs. 1000	Above Rs. 1000 but under Rs. 5000	Above Rs. 5000 but under Rs. 10000	Above Rs. 10000 but under Rs. 50000	Above Rs. 50000 but under Rs. 100000	Above Rs. 100000 but under Rs. 500000	Above Rs. 500000 but under Rs. 1000000	26		
						1938-39	1939-40	1939-40	1938-39	1938-39	1939-40	Under Rs. 100	Above Rs. 100 but under Rs. 500	Above Rs. 500 but under Rs. 1000	Above Rs. 1000 but under Rs. 5000	Above Rs. 5000 but under Rs. 10000	Above Rs. 10000 but under Rs. 50000	Above Rs. 50000 but under Rs. 100000	Above Rs. 100000 but under Rs. 500000	Above Rs. 500000 but under Rs. 1000000	25		
						1938-39	1939-40	1939-40	1938-39	1938-39	1939-40	Under Rs. 100	Above Rs. 100 but under Rs. 500	Above Rs. 500 but under Rs. 1000	Above Rs. 1000 but under Rs. 5000	Above Rs. 5000 but under Rs. 10000	Above Rs. 10000 but under Rs. 50000	Above Rs. 50000 but under Rs. 100000	Above Rs. 100000 but under Rs. 500000	Above Rs. 500000 but under Rs. 1000000	24		
						1938-39	1939-40	1939-40	1938-39	1938-39	1939-40	Under Rs. 100	Above Rs. 100 but under Rs. 500	Above Rs. 500 but under Rs. 1000	Above Rs. 1000 but under Rs. 5000	Above Rs. 5000 but under Rs. 10000	Above Rs. 10000 but under Rs. 50000	Above Rs. 50000 but under Rs. 100000	Above Rs. 100000 but under Rs. 500000	Above Rs. 500000 but under Rs. 1000000	23		
						1938-39	1939-40	1939-40	1938-39	1938-39	1939-40	Under Rs. 100	Above Rs. 100 but under Rs. 500	Above Rs. 500 but under Rs. 1000	Above Rs. 1000 but under Rs. 5000	Above Rs. 5000 but under Rs. 10000	Above Rs. 10000 but under Rs. 50000	Above Rs. 50000 but under Rs. 100000	Above Rs. 100000 but under Rs. 500000	Above Rs. 500000 but under Rs. 1000000	22		
						1938-39	1939-40	1939-40	1938-39	1938-39	1939-40	Under Rs. 100	Above Rs. 100 but under Rs. 500	Above Rs. 500 but under Rs. 1000	Above Rs. 1000 but under Rs. 5000	Above Rs. 5000 but under Rs. 10000	Above Rs. 10000 but under Rs. 50000	Above Rs. 50000 but under Rs. 100000	Above Rs. 100000 but under Rs. 500000	Above Rs. 500000 but under Rs. 1000000	21		
						1938-39	1939-40	1939-40	1938-39	1938-39	1939-40	Under Rs. 100	Above Rs. 100 but under Rs. 500	Above Rs. 500 but under Rs. 1000	Above Rs. 1000 but under Rs. 5000	Above Rs. 5000 but under Rs. 10000	Above Rs. 10000 but under Rs. 50000	Above Rs. 50000 but under Rs. 100000	Above Rs. 100000 but under Rs. 500000	Above Rs. 500000 but under Rs. 1000000	20		
						1938-39	1939-40	1939-40	1938-39	1938-39	1939-40	Under Rs. 100	Above Rs. 100 but under Rs. 500	Above Rs. 500 but under Rs. 1000	Above Rs. 1000 but under Rs. 5000	Above Rs. 5000 but under Rs. 10000	Above Rs. 10000 but under Rs. 50000	Above Rs. 50000 but under Rs. 100000	Above Rs. 100000 but under Rs. 500000	Above Rs. 500000 but under Rs. 1000000	19		
						1938-39	1939-40	1939-40	1938-39	1938-39	1939-40	Under Rs. 100	Above Rs. 100 but under Rs. 500	Above Rs. 500 but under Rs. 1000	Above Rs. 1000 but under Rs. 5000	Above Rs. 5000 but under Rs. 10000	Above Rs. 10000 but under Rs. 50000	Above Rs. 50000 but under Rs. 100000	Above Rs. 100000 but under Rs. 500000	Above Rs. 500000 but under Rs. 1000000	18		
						1938-39	1939-40	1939-40	1938-39	1938-39	1939-40	Under Rs. 100	Above Rs. 100 but under Rs. 500	Above Rs. 500 but under Rs. 1000	Above Rs. 1000 but under Rs. 5000	Above Rs. 5000 but under Rs. 10000	Above Rs. 10000 but under Rs. 50000	Above Rs. 50000 but under Rs. 100000	Above Rs. 100000 but under Rs. 500000	Above Rs. 500000 but under Rs. 1000000	17		
Civil Judge.	98	77	104	142	202	219	125	116	77	103	28048/28	46	68	11	28	5	2	...	12	18	5	81	11484/244
Small Causes Court.	252	168	455	567	707	735	539	566	168	169	35905/...	567	...	504	68	97	270	39	160	26805/73
Total.	350	245	559	709	909	954	664	682	245	272	63953/28	613	68	515	91	5	2	...	109	288	44	241	38289/158

APPENDIX IX.

Civil work. Results of applications for execution of decrees in the Partabgarh State for the year 1939-40,

(Samvat 1996).

Tribunal.	Opening balance.	Applications brought to the register.		Total.		Disposed of.		Closing balance.		Nature of applications pending disposal at the close of the present year.		Remarks.
		Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Below 6 months.	Above 12 months.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	20
Civil Judge's Court.	238	235	25431/455	493	37795/693	728	63226/458	434	28458/235	294	34768/169	43 82
Revenue Court.	225	280	12267/204	139	10839/429	419	23106/149	111	9452/280	308	13654/55	57 196
Total.	463	515	376,8/639	632	48634/1122	14786332/607	545	37910/515	602	48422/100	100	278

APPENDIX X.

Statement showing the result of Civil Appeals initiated and disposed of in the various courts of the

Partabgarh State during the year 1939-40, (Samvat 1996).

APPENDIX XI.

Statement showing the number of persons confined in the Jails and lock-ups in the Partabgarh State during the year 1939-40, (Samvat 1996).

Stations.	Number of prisons.	Remainning from last year.		Admitted during the year.		Present year.		Daily average.		Total.	Number of prisoners.	Remarks showing mortality among convicts in Jail.
		Past.	Present.	Past.	Present.	Past.	Present.	Average	Present.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	11	11	12	12	1 month & 6 days.
Partabgarh. ...	1	65	142	197	207	57	39	31	5,238/-			Only one convict died in Jail during the year.

APPENDIX XIII.

Register of documents in the Patialgarh State during the year 1939-40, (Sahivat 1996).

Name of State.	Documents presented for registration.	Nature of documents presented.						Documents remaining unregistered pending enquiry at the close of the year.	Remarks.												
		Mortgage.	Sale deeds.	Wills.	Money bonds.	Miscellaneous.	Documents Registered.														
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Partabgarh city Sub Registrar.	159	133	90	65	37	45	14	10	...	1	18	12	159	133	70020/64514/	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sub Registrar District.	15	10	4	...	5	3	4	5	...	2	2	2	15	10	2523/2523/	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total.	174	143	94	65	42	48	18	15	...	1	20	14	174	143	74372/67037/	...	...	...	...	...	...

APPENDIX XIII.

Statement showing the receipts and expenditure on account of registration during the year 1939-40,

(Samvat 1996).

Description.	Past year.			Present year.			Remarks.
	Number of deeds.	Value of property.	Fees realized.	Number of deeds.	Value of property.	Fees realized.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Mortgages	94	41961/-	365/-	65	28701/-	244/8	
Sale deeds	42	14764/-	267/8	48	24361/-	181/8	
Wills	18	8767/-	89/-	15	4298/-	65/8	
Money bonds	...	...	...	1	2000/-	4/-	
Miscellaneous	20	8880/-	84/-	14	7677/-	72/-	
Total	174	74372/-	805/8	143	67037/-	567/8	
Expenditure	...		267/10			228/6	
Net profit	...			537/14			339/2

APPENDIX XIV.

Statement showing the revenue of the Partabgarh State for the year
1939-40, (Samvat 1996).

No.	Major Heads of Income.	Budget estimate for 1939-40.	Actuals for 1939-40.	Actuals for 1938-39.	Remarks.
A. ORDINARY.					
1.	Land revenue	2,27,000	2,31,647	2,23,671	
2.	Tribute from Jagirdars	21,500	21,139	23,145	
3.	Customs	1,45,000	1,57,771	1,41,618	
4.	Judicial	15,500	16,431	14,176	
5.	Excise	92,800	1,05,486	81,532	
6.	Rents and sales	1,500	4,129	1,921	
7.	Court of Wards	750	950	1,429	
8.	Walter-krit Committee	750	53	62	
9.	Printing Press	600	888	953	
10.	Forest	13,500	14,752	10,943	
11.	Gardens	200	407	197	
12.	Miscellaneous	2,500	4,069	2,410	
13.	Road Tax	7,000	7,141	6,675	
14.	Tila (Succession fee)	700	608	662	
Total		5,29,300	5,65,471	5,09,394	
B. EXTRA-ORDINARY.					
1.	Taccavi	2,500	2,022	1,801	
2.	Refund	2,000	3,131	1,779	
3.	Realisation of loans	14,000	20,307	7,958	
4.	Interests	700	604	727	
5.	Incidental	1,500	1,667	1,227	
Total		20,700	27,731	13,492	
Grand Total		5,50,000	5,93,202	5,22,886	

APPENDIX XV.

Statement showing the expenditure of the Partabgarhi State for the year
1939-40, (Samvat 1996).

No.	Heads of expenditure.	Budget estimate for 1939-40.	Actuals for 1939-40.	Actuals for 1938-39.	Remarks.
A. ORDINARY.					
1.	Khasgi	60,100	60,100	60,100	
	Raj Family	73,200	70,782	71,324	
2.	Government Tribute	27,500	27,500	26,225	
3.	Mahakmakhas	15,559	15,125	9,833	
4.	Record Office	1,390	1,189	1,176	
5.	Accounts Office	3,146	3,159	3,157	
6.	Revenue Department	30,732	24,090	20,006	
7.	Treasury	2,070	2,138	2,080	
8.	Customs Department	12,583	12,023	12,253	
9.	Judicial Department	17,809	17,496	14,024	
10.	Police Department	56,762	57,981	50,665	
11.	Public Works Depart.	46,452	39,356	57,708	
12.	Medical Department	13,842	12,679	10,184	
13.	Education Department	27,508	26,072	25,459	
14.	Forest Department	6,718	6,232	6,096	
15.	Excise Department	5,110	4,051	3,829	
16.	Court of Wards	890	904	958	
17.	Pensions	9,000	9,255	8,978	
18.	Post and Telephones	2,180	1,341	984	
19.	Contributions	1,300	890	1,114	
20.	Walterkrit Committee	100	93	89	
21.	Printing Press	1,830	1,771	1,939	
22.	Gardens	4,720	5,144	4,859	
	Nigran Karkhane Jat :-				
	(a) Office Establishment.	1,668	1,799	2,142	
	(b) Stables	18,619	20,509	19,100	
	(c) Guests	12,908	13,713	15,076	
	(d) Farrashkhana	12,808	12,582	11,721	
	(e) Silekhkhana	3,912	2,652	3,710	
	(f) Motor Cars	23,782	35,447	17,665	
	(g) Festivals	8,750	10,429	8,854	
	(h) Charity	4,000	3,782	3,734	
	(i) Chobdar & Chaprasis.	1,092	1,174	1,005	

APPENDIX XV.

Continued.

No.	Heads of expenditure.	Budget estimate for 1939-40.	Actuals for 1939-40.	Actuals for 1938-39.	Remarks.
23.	Sadavrat ...	1,500	1,500	1,500	
24.	Dixaguru ...	360	360	360	
25.	Incidental :-				
	(a) Tours ...		19,505	30,529	
	(b) Grants and Donations ...		1,316	1,586	
	(c) Compilation of History ...	24,000	1,500	2,247	
	(d) Ceremonials ...		3,116	8,089	
	(e) Political ...		2,900	3,711	
	(f) Departmental ...		5,452	...	
	(g) Medical ...		10,987	14,197	
	(h) Miscellaneous ...		1,970	1,258	
	Total ...	5,33,900	5,50,064	5,39,474	
	B. EXTRA-ORDINARY				
1.	(a) Taccavi ...	3,000	1,718	1,687	
	(b) Loans ...	9,000	44,289	7,765	
2.	Refunds ...	2,500	3,013	2,531	
3.	Payment of debt ...	1,000	1,504	88	
4.	War Contribution ...	10,000	10,000	...	
5.	Celebrations connected with birth ceremony of Shreeman Maharaj Kumar Saheb ...	...	41,654	...	
	Total ...	25,500	1,02,178	12,071	
	Grand Total ...	5,59,400	6,52,242	5,51,545	

APPENDIX XVI.

Receipts and expenditure of the Deogarh and Partabgarh Municipalities in the Partabgarh State during the year 1939-40, (Samvat 1996).

Heads of income.	Receipts during the year.		Expenditure during the year.		Balance on 30th September 1940.	Remarks.
	Past.	Present.	Total of column 2 and 4.	Past.	Present.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Municipal Cess (Chuungi).	...	12,389 / 2/-	13,784 / 8/3	18,324 / 9/8	15,684 / 11/7	
Municipal Taxes.	10,694 / 13/5	382 / 8 / 9	412 / 6 / 9	28,495 / 9/6	12,810 / 13/11	
Slaughter House.	...	456 / 12 /-	334 / 8 /-			
Miscellaneous.	...	1,888 / 14 / 9	3,269 / 5 / 1			
Total,		15,117 / 5 / 6	17,800 / 12 / 1			

APPENDIX XVII.

Statement of Medical Relief afforded in the Partabgarh State during the year 1939-40, (Samvat 1956).

No.	Dispensaries.	Number of patients treated.		Results of In-door patients.				Remaining under treatment.
		Out-door.	In-door.	Cured.	Relieved.	Absented.	Died.	
1.	Shree Raghunath Hospital, Partabgarh.	19,918	130	76	40	4	5	5
2.	Shree Bhuvneshwari Devi Zenana Hospital, Partabgarh.	3,862	179	127	31	4	5	12
3.	Deogarh Dispensary,	5,474	***	***	***	***	***	***
4.	Ayurvedic Aushadhalaya.	4,436	***	***	***	***	***	***

APPENDIX XVIII.

Vital statistics of the Partabgarh State for the year 1939-40, (Samvat 1996).

Name.	Population.		Present year.	Decrease.	Increase.	Present year.	Decrease.	Increase.	Present year.	Decrease.	Increase.	Present year.	Deaths.	Births.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.		Remarks.	
	Present year.	Decrease.													Deaths.	Births.		
Partabgarh.	76,539	1,904	2,031	127	...	2,246	2,073	...	173	24.86	26.52	29.49	27.07					

APPENDIX XIX.

Particulars as to the Schools in the Partabgarh State for the year 1939-40, (Samvat 1996).

Number of Schools.	Present year.	Past year.	Description of schools.		Number of pupils on roll,	Past year.	Present year.	Daily average attendance.	Expenditure.	Remarks.
			Past year.	Present year.						
1	1	1	Pinhey Nobles' High School, Partabgarh.		217	225	190	196	15,154/-	
1	1	1	Raj Vern. School.	"	259	275	222	235	2,847/-	
1	1	1	Shreeman Yuvaraj Mansinghji-Girl School.	"	213	266	129	139	1,700/-	
1	1	1	Sanskrit Pathshala.	"	48	37	31	25	1,376/-	
1	1	1	Deogarh Vern. School.	...	29	27	17	17	125/-	
18	20		Village Schools.	...	541	568	362	390	3,133/-	
6	13		Jagir Schools.	...	167	305	...	...	...
1	1		Harajan Pathshala, Partabgarh.		22	41	...	...	120/-	
14	12		Local Pathshalas.	"	663	743	...	...	...
			Total,	...	2,159	2,487	951	1,002	24,455/-	

